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University rector orders headscarf ban on campus

UK: WILL HIGHER FEES EMPOWER ALUMNI AND STUDENTS?

By 2015, students will be the majority funders of most English universities

ESNA's news section provides an easy-to-use format to learn about the latest developments in European Higher Education. The news are selected by our team from thousands of sources and drafted to provide you with the most comprehensive overview of events.

SE: HOUSING SCAM TARGETS SWEDISH COLLEGE STUDENTS

Dozens of Swedish university students, desperate to find accommodation in Stockholm, lost at least 350,000 kronor (€39,000) in a housing scam carried out on the popular buy-sell site *Blocket.se*.

The Local

110502 – thelocal.se/

EE: UNIVERSITY DROPOUTS GIVEN CHANCE TO CONTINUE STUDIES



The University of Tartu is offering a final chance: Selected students are allowed to continue their studies in a different curriculum and a different university from which they had previously dropped out.

110408 – news.err.ee/

EE: EUROPEAN STUDENT REPS GATHER IN TALLINN

Around 120 representatives from forty nations gather at the European Students' Union conference "Financing of Higher Education - Financing the Future of Students," in Tallinn from May 2 to 5.

110429 – news.err.ee/

NL: DEFECTIVE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

An inspection reveals that courses in at least four vocational schools do not meet the quality standards. State secretary Halbe Zijlstra threatens to withdraw their accreditation.

110428 – volkskrant.nl/

deVolkskrant



BG: UKRAINE-BULGARIA ACADEMIC SOCIETY SET UP IN BULGARIA

Ukrainian-Bulgarian Academic Society named after Professor

Mykhailo Drahomanov has been established at the University of Shumen (Bulgaria). Its goal is to create rich library fund of scientific, historical and classical literature of both countries.

110408 – nrcu.gov.ua/

DK: UNIVERSITIES SEE RISE IN CHINESE STUDENTS

ScandAsia.com

The number of Chinese students being accepted at Danish universities hit record numbers last year, making up 12% of foreign students. The level of English in Denmark is cited as one of the factors.

110419 – scandasia.com/

short news of the week

BE: ODE TO THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

According to the linguist Geert Buelens from Utrecht, there is too much focus on university diplomas leading to the disregard of professional education.

110423 – standaard.be/

dS De Standaard

RS: MINISTRY REJECTS TUITION FEE INCREASE

Education Minister Zarko Obradovic argues that raising fees is not an ultimate necessity. He calls for universities to review their expenses in order to address the financial situation.

01/05/2011 – blic.rs/



CH: THE UNIVERSITY OF ZURICH BURSTS AT THE SEAMS

Neue Zürcher Zeitung

The university claims billions to renovate old and construct new buildings.

110429 – nzz.ch/

DE: GOVERNMENT DEMANDS UNIVERSITY REFUND

DERWESTEN.de

The regional government of North Rhine-Westphalia wants its money back after the local universities have been unsuccessful in creating the new study places, as stipulated in the Higher Education Pact in 2007.

110427 – derwesten.de/

ESNA's news section provides an easy-to-use format to learn about the latest developments in European Higher Education. The news are selected by our team from thousands of sources and drafted to provide you with the most comprehensive overview of events.

INTERNATIONAL: WORLD SUMMIT IN SECRET

Following anticipation of large-scale demonstrations, the mayor of Dijon, François Rebsamen, asked for the international summit of university rectors not to be held or not in his city. The event is supposed to take place on May 5th-7th.

However, the scientific committee made a request to the French president, Nicolas Sarkozy, to keep the date since it coincides with France's presidency of the G20.

The calls for demonstrations have been initiated by groups of independent scientists and unions. They argue that the summit stands for the continued growth of top-down authority imposed by G8 and G20 with the goal of making higher education institutions work as enterprises.

After some negotiation, the summit will finally take place but the place is kept secret. The CPU is not willing to reveal the actual location ahead of time out of fear for these demonstrations. All the information will be release at the very last minute.

University Summit 2011

university-summit2011.org/

Critique of the researchers' union
SNCS, 19-04-2011 (in French)

sncs.fr/

EUROPE: RANKINGS DO NOT REFLECT QUALITY

The European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA) has published a position paper on the use of ranking and classifications as tools of transparency.

In the position, ENQA clearly states that "rankings and classification tools should not be seen as quality assurance tools." The position paper has reviewed which stakeholders use rankings and for what purpose. The conclusion is that quality assurance and transparency tools should not be mixed up in the discussion about better information of higher education institutions and stakeholders. In regards to the pros and cons of each measure, they do not compete with each other due to their different purposes, methodologies and outcomes. [735]



Position paper on transparency
tools, ENQA, 04-03-2011

enqa.eu/

EU: COMMISSION FINDS UK TAX REGIME DISCRIMINATORY

The UK has been formally asked by the European Commission to amend its tax rules for students, on the basis that they discriminate against students elsewhere in the EU. The current UK tax legislation allows students who live and study in England or Wales to get a discount on council tax for their residence. The discount is not extended to students who still pay tax in the UK but are pursuing their degree in another EU Member State. The Commission has found this system of discrimination in breach of EU law on the free movement of people (Art. 21 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union). The argument is also that the rules dissuade students from exercising their right to study in another EU country and eventually undermines the EU's efforts to promote student mobility between Member States. The Commission took the first step on 14 March 2011, issuing a 'reasoned opinion' for the UK to follow. The second step is an infringement procedure – in the absence of a satisfactory response within two months, the Commission may refer the UK to the European Court of Justice. [1092]

Press release of the European
Commission, 14-03-2011
europa.eu/

CZECH REPUBLIC: MORE PHDS AND FOREIGN SCIENTISTS

The Czech government wants to boost the field of research in the country. In an attempt to attract scientists and experts from foreign countries and to improve the conditions for Czech students, new study programmes and science centres have been proposed. One example is the centre of Areal which will host a unique laser called ELI, due to be built in 2016 in Dolní Břežanech, Prague. This world's most powerful laser will focus on research into materials, nanotechnology and medical diagnostics – and will hopefully attract a large number of world class experts.

Another emerging top centre, the Institute of Technology CEITEC in Brno, plans to connect the science of animate and inanimate nature for the purpose of educating specialists. Additionally, the ministry of education has announced to provide 2.3 billion Euros from the Operational Programme for Competitiveness to support projects that contribute to the creation of more PhD places for top graduate students. [980]

Press release of the education
ministry, 21-04-2011 (in Czech)
msmt.cz/

DENMARK: STUDENT PETITION TO SPEED UP PENKOWA CASE

290 PhD students from the University of Copenhagen (KU) have signed a petition to speed up the investigation of the Penkowa case. They join the voice of 494 researchers and scientists who, before Christmas, had demanded an independent investigation of the case. Milena Penkowa was a renowned and respected brain scientist who skyrocketed her career at the KU between 1998 and 2002. In 2010, the Penkowa-case blew open in the Danish media.

In 2011, a court found her guilty in one of several cases of fraud, scientific dishonesty, forgery and embezzlement. The students are angered by the "complete lack of judgement" from the university board at KU. Their representative, Rasmus Jahnsen, argues that the discreditation of Penkowa could lead to discreditation of the students who worked on her projects and slams the university board for gross neglect. [850]

FINLAND: CUTTING BACK HUMANITIES



According to the Finnish government, too few students are choosing fields of studies which will be in high demand in the future labour market. The Ministry of Education has therefore proposed to reduce the student intake for cultural subjects by cutting 3000 each year starting from the study year 2016. The cuts will be split between 1800 places from vocational training, 1000 from colleges and 150 less in universities. It would affect arts and craft, communication and information technology. The tourism and hospitality industry will lose 1300 places and nature sciences will be cut by 1000. However, more admissions are proposed for social and health studies, adding 1700 admissions per year. The proposal follows a recent study for the ministry of education where professional development needs, birth and employment rates have been taken into consideration. The vocational sector is predicted to grow with only a few percentages while the demand for higher education qualifications will fall by 10%. [1001]

GREECE: INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT

Less than one-third of registered students in Greece graduate within the designated time, while Greece has the biggest number of students that study abroad compared to other EU countries. These are some of the facts pointed out by the International advisory committee's recent report. According to the report, the rates of unemployment of graduates, as well as the period of unemployment after graduation, are unacceptably high.

At the same time, the report ascribes the responsibility for this situation to the administrations of the institutions for not showing the will to protect the academic premises while the politicisation of students contributes to the rapid devaluation of the third degree education.

The report is in favour of the creation of an administrative council inside the institutions, which will be in charge of the prosperity of the university and support the function of regional colleges, providing a solid background to students that wish to acquire only technical specialisation.

Finally, it points out the need for evaluation and suggests that administrations should be selected from a special committee consisting of representatives from the graduates, students, professors and non academic university personnel. [1239]

Report of the International
Advisory Committee on Greek HE,
February 2011 (in English)
blogspot.com/

Contributions to this Bulletin N°097/098 - May 4, 2011 - by:

Anna Csonka, Camille Deru, Isidor Grim (V.i.S.d.P.), Lenka Jakoubkova, Živa Rokavec, Morgan Rothwell, Fabio Santelli, Claudia Sondergaard, Tijana Topalovic-Best, Frank Vanaerschot



Joannis Panaretos
(photo: SIACHOS)

The letter of State Secretary I. Panaretos, 27-04-2011 (in Greek)
ypeth.opengov.gr/

GREECE: TRANSPARENCY, NOT NEPOTISM

A document has been sent to the administrations of all universities and technical institutions in the country by the deputy minister of education Joannis Panaretos. Panaretos is asking them to disclose, by May 20, the details about any family relations between the research and teaching personnel and any member of the administration of each institution, as well as the way they were hired and their qualifications. Over the past months protests and complaints have increased about the special treatment of family members and university employees when it comes to hiring temporary professors. "It is obvious that any stated family relation doesn't constitute on its own a clue of lack of meritocracy. The transparency however in the processes of choice satisfies the public's feeling but also protects the selected professors and researchers from negative comments", Panaretos emphasised. He also reminded the administrations of their obligation to publish the CVs of all the research and teaching personnel on their website. [1028]

NORWAY: GOVERNMENT DETERS WISHES TO STUDY ABROAD

A senior manager of Google in Norway, Jan Grønbech, criticises the Norwegian authorities for deliberately obstructing students from going abroad to study. With the current system, students can't apply for support from the Loan Fund for the first year of their bachelor degree in a non-Western country or the US. If they can't pay the first year on their own, the prospect of expensive loans allegedly deters many prospective students from going.

According to official figures, more than 2300 students went to the US for their degree in the 1990s but last year the number was down to 1022. The association of Norwegian students abroad ANSA has found out that one in five students would choose the US as a study destination. 43% of high school students are thinking about taking their full degrees abroad. The ANSA president Kristoffer Moldekleiv stated that more students would study abroad if they would receive state support. There are 220.000 students in Norway today but only 8% are studying abroad. [992]

RUSSIA: SLOWLY MOVING TOWARDS INTERNATIONALISATION

Russia has introduced rights for foreigners who are already in the country for "business or humanitarian purposes" to teach in state-accredited academic institutions and universities. This shy liberalisation of foreigners' mobility and legal status is part of the federal amendments as of April 13, 2011. Some observers argue that the amendment is a subtle but positive step towards facilitating short-term visits to Russian higher education institutions by foreign specialists. Indeed, this federal legislative development could help the Russian community engage more with the international HE community without inflicting an increased bureaucratic burden on the system. On the other hand, some critics argue that Russian academic salaries are still not internationally competitive and the career track is limited, hence the effect of the measure is questionable. They expect no significant impact on the internationalisation of the country's HE institutions. [959]

Meeting of the Federation Council of Russia, 13-04-2011 (in Russian)
council.gov.ru/

SERBIA: BEWARE WHEN CHOOSING A UNIVERSITY

According to the ministry of education and the commission on accreditation and quality, out of the 13 private universities only three have not yet gone through the process of accreditation. These are the Faculty of Entrepreneurial Management at the University "Alpha", the Faculty of Pharmacy and Management and the Faculty of Business Studies and Law at the Commercial Academy.

The regional secretary of education, Andor Deli, told the newspaper *Blic* that future students should be careful when choosing a university, and to only enrol at those which are accredited if they want to avoid gaining a diploma that will not be valid. Next to the private institutions, Serbia has seven public universities which host around 150.000 students. [740]



Gregor Golobič
(Photo: Marjan Smerke)

SLOVENIA: EDUCATION MINISTER RESIGNS

Gregor Golobič, Slovenian minister of higher education, science and technology, has announced his resignation. He will continue his work as president of the centre-left party Zares and as a member of the Parliament.

First calls for his resignation were already made by the opposition in 2009 because of suspected corruption. The ministry had hired a company to digitalise the paying system for student meals, which was co-owned by the minister himself. In Slovenia, students are eligible for a discount on warm meals in restaurants. The difference is covered by the State but students have to prove their status with a student ID. Identification is now being done via mobile phones.

Since the affair, Golobič was unsuccessful in regaining the trust of the public, despite his successful reform of HE this year. Because of disagreements with the Prime Minister Borut Pahor on the future reform policy, along with the drop in voter support to Zares, the minister decided to hand in his resignation. To avoid interfering with the ongoing campaign for a referendum on the retirement reform on June 10, his resignation statement will not come into force before June 6. [1160]

SPAIN: GERMANY AS PREFERRED DESTINATION

Due to the difficult labour market situation in the country, nine out of ten young Spaniards consider working abroad.

As a recent survey of the university consortium *Universia* and the job portal *Trabajando.es* reveals, the main reasons for not leaving are insufficient information about working opportunities (40%), the linguistic barrier (24%) and the lack of money (22%). More than half of the 2000 respondents would prefer to stay more than one year in another country. The countries supposed to offer the best working opportunities are Germany (56%), United Kingdom (20%), France (17%) and Italy (7%).

Universia, funded by the Bank Santander, is a network of more than 1200 universities in 23 countries. Since 2005 it helped nearly 850.000 students to find a job or an internship. In 2010 alone, after starting a cooperation with *Trabajando.es*, the organisation has mediated around 300.000 work or training placements. [917]



Press release of Universia,
29-04-2011 (in Spanish)
universia.es/



Enver Duran
(Photo: Trakya University)

TURKEY: HEADSCARFS BANNED

In April, students at Tarkya University in Turkey were surprised by a notice posted on boards throughout the campus.

As *Today's Zaman* reports, it was rector Enver Duran, who ordered an explicit university-wide ban on the Muslim head covering.

The restriction is an every day topic since 1997, when the headscarf ban was introduced by the conservative party who led the government at that time. The ban affected university students as well as women working in the public sector. Women with headscarves are currently not allowed to enter military facilities, including hospitals and recreational areas under the control of the Turkish military.

Now women covered with a scarf are forbidden to enter the Tarkya University again, although since last year universities were granted the freedom to decide whether to ban or to allow the religious garment on campus. [865]

UK: WILL HIGHER FEES EMPOWER ALUMNI AND STUDENTS?

A recently released report by the Higher Education Policy Institute (HEPI) predicts a rise in the importance of alumni in English universities. The report expects alumni to replace the state as the chief funding agent with the introduction of income-contingent loan arrangements. HEPI asks whether the representation of alumni in institutional governance can steer institutional changes.

In a related announcement, the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) is going to introduce a new process for reviewing academic standards and quality in higher education. The plan will come into effect in September 2011 and feature increased representation of students in the institutional review process in England and Northern Ireland.

Interestingly both reports do not question how far the depicted developments – higher fees and universities acting as businesses – are politically manufactured. [898]

"University Governance:
Questions for a New Era",
HEPI, 31-03-2011
hepi.ac.uk/

"Institutional review: England
and Northern Ireland",
QAA, March 2011
qaa.ac.uk/

STUDIES // Each copy of your ESNA bulletin will provide information on studies which have captured our attention as pieces that may contribute to our common understanding of higher education. Our priority is to keep ESNA readers at the forefront of the knowledge pool on higher education and provide an arena for the issues raised in these studies to be heard.



Canadian Education Project News
April 2011 | English

[Download](#)

EDUCATION IN THE CANADIAN ELECTION PROGRAMMES AN ANALYSIS OF PARTY PLATFORMS

"The main parties are focused on support for students and their families," said Alex Usher, President of Higher Education Strategy Associates. "Yet they have little to say about research and the future of the Canada Social Transfer, which provides billions to provinces to support core funding of universities and colleges." Aside from specific Conservative Party measures to expand research (included in the 2011 budget), particularly at the college and polytechnic level, the parties make little in the way of promises related to post-secondary-based research funding. Similarly, they offer little discussion of their vision for the federal government as it relates to core funding for institutions, which currently flows through transfers to the provinces that expire in 2013-14.



Pauline Mattsson
Karolinska Institutet (Sweden)
March 2011 | English

[Download](#)

EUROPEAN KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER REFLECTED BY RESEARCH COLLABORATION AND PATENT CITATIONS INDICATORS SMALLER STATES BENEFIT MOST FROM EU KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER INITIATIVE

Knowledge transfer is a key component of the EU's growth strategy. A number of new policies and financing systems have been introduced into the EU over the past decade in order to stimulate collaboration between scientists and companies in different countries, and to spread new knowledge to technologically and innovatively weaker areas of Europe, such as the former Eastern Bloc nations.

The study examines the effectiveness of these knowledge initiatives by studying collaborations within the EU's various framework programmes for research, scientific co-publishing, and what are known as 'patent citations'. The results show that researchers in the smaller member states co-author with colleagues in other countries more often than those in the larger EU states, and thus can be said to benefit more by the research appropriations made available.



HEFCE
January 2011 | English

[Download](#)

SEIZING THE OPPORTUNITY OF ONLINE LEARNING FOR UK HIGHER EDUCATION

This report documents successful and diverse case studies of institutional and consortia provision, including partnerships between HE institutions and the private sector. These case studies deserve careful study across the higher education sector as each institution considers its strategic options for the next five to ten years. But the report can only give a flavour of the exciting possibilities: each case study in Annex 3 shows a wealth of imaginative offerings that point us towards an even more exciting future.



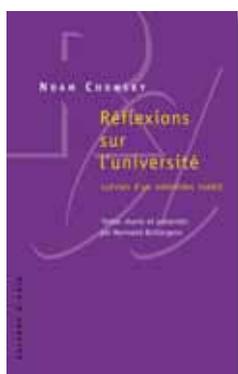
Gerrit de Jager
OECD
April 2011 | English

[Order](#)

MISSIONS ON THE MOVE UNIVERSITY SYSTEMS IN ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE AND CALIFORNIA

In this study about universities' fundamental mission, an analysis of the development of research and teaching capacities within universities of three different systems has been presented. The study shows that some emulation of research-intensive universities, without the necessary capacity, can be observed but finds a dominant drive to build a unique brand that cannot be equated with the profile of a research-intensive institution.

BOOKS // Books, books and more books! In the book review section of your Bulletin, the ESNA newsroom will share with you its reviews and announcements of the latest publications on higher education. Our subscribers are also invited to contribute requests or reviews on our website to build an information pool for the community.



RÉFLEXIONS SUR L'UNIVERSITÉ SUIVIES D'UN ENTRETIEN INÉDIT

This book collects the principle texts of Chomsky, dedicated to the field of

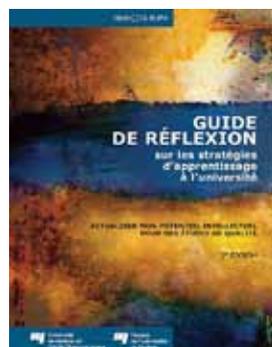
universities since 1969. He analyses the conditions for realisation of the liberating ideals of education, at a time when policy expect universities to fulfil the economic function of human capital accumulation and subordination to industrial interests.

Universities should "provide a place where intellectual freedom can exist, providing social critique as well as irreverent and radical reflections that we so desperately need to escape the grim reality that threatens to overwhelm us."

The text is followed by an unpublished interview by the linguist and activist to Normand Baillargeon, where Chomsky explains and updates the ideas he never stopped defending.

Noam Chomsky
Raisons d'Agir, Dec. 2010
ISBN: 978-2-912107-57-2
ca. 170 pages €9.50

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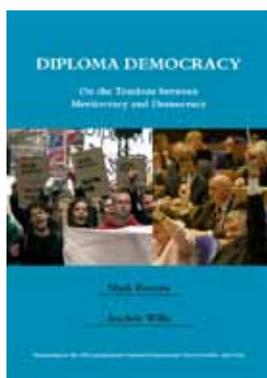
GUIDE TO REFLECTIVE THINKING ON UNIVERSITY LEARNING STRATEGIES

Learning in the university is not always a rest cure. On top of the volume of knowledge to be acquired, the assimilation of new concepts, and the complexity of discipline-specific procedures and technologies, students must also take into account all the other factors that may impact on the quality of their learning: professors' requirements, educational styles, team assignments, the vagaries of their own attention and memory, their motivation level... To succeed, the student must become a strategist and draw up a battle plan.

Being strategic in one's studies and learning is to reflect before, during, and after each activity in order to maximize its efficiency; in other words, to optimize the yield of the efforts invested to succeed and achieve the competency level prescribed by the training program. This guide sets out the essential knowledge for a better self-understanding and the principles for dealing efficiently with one's studies, in order to help students achieve their personal goals.

François Ruph
Presses Université Québec, 2011
ISBN 978-27605-2922-9
84 pages eBook \$11.25

Order



DIPLOMA DEMOCRACY ON THE TENSIONS BETWEEN MERITOCRACY AND DEMOCRACY

"Diploma Democracy" by Mark Bovens, a political philosopher and professor at the University of Utrecht, and Anchrit Wille, a political scientist at Leiden University, explores the causes and consequences of the rise of an education-based meritocracy. The writers confine themselves in this essay mainly to the Dutch parliamentary democracy, but see their main arguments to be applicable to most of advanced societies. Bovens and Wille suggest that the Netherlands have a "diploma democracy", in other words that is controlled by citizens with the academic degrees. All formal and informal institutions and political arenas, ranging from House and Cabinet, interest groups and consultative bodies, to participate evenings and internet operations, are dominated by highly educated professionals.

"Diplomademocratie" describes historically how the less educated have disappeared from politics, tries to explain what this means for the political landscape and for democracy in the country, and what can be done about it.

Mark Bovens, Anchrit Wille
Leiden University, April 2009
English 134 pages

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EVENTS // Want to get involved? ESNA presents a selection of events in higher education that form the active core of the higher education community. Subscribers can consult our complete list of events as well as submit their own on the ESNA website.

All European Higher Ed Conferences



6TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE EPIP ASSOCIATION FINE-TUNING IPR DEBATES



Brussels
September 8-9, 2011

Keynote sessions will put together renowned scholars from various disciplines (law, economics, sociology, and political sciences) and experienced practitioners and will focus on issues related to: Patent Systems Reforms; Creation of Markets for IP; Open Innovation vs. IP; Patentability of Genes and Business Methods as well as Copyrights. Parallel Sessions will provide the opportunity to discuss current research on the topics related to intellectual property rights.

ECER 2011 URBAN EDUCATION



Berlin
September 12, 2011

In recent times social change triggering educational reactions is concentrated in city regions. National and international migration movement aims at cities. Demographic changes lead to aggregation as well as disaggregation in the population's structure. In cities social, economic, and cultural diversity are challenges for politics, civil society, and everyday life.

Not only are cities burning glasses of societal change and its educational consequences; they also provide remarkable resources to bring societal and educational change on a political agenda in order to shape them proactively. The possibilities to mobilise public interest, the density of institutional structures and the presence of representatives of different societal interest groups make cities a most lively political arena – also in respect of education.

EAIE ANNUAL CONFERENCE



Copenhagen
September 13-16, 2011

Partnerships between communities and the academic world are essential to foster innovative processes. Universities, as core suppliers and developers, are key players in shaping the future. Students must be encouraged not only to learn and participate but also to be creative during the process by thinking independently and acting alternatively. The 2011 EAIE conference will be a place where members can share insights and energy.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ACADEMIA EUROPAEA



Paris
September 20, 2011

The conference programme highlights, the structuring role of chemistry in our practical and theoretical way to relate to nature, stressing its broader impact on our way of thinking and on the history of civilization.

A 'bridge-section', will be devoted to how applied chemistry influenced and changed the destiny of entire generations during peaceful periods dramatically interrupted by world wars, the programme will visit the Humanities and Social sciences to tell a wider story of chemistry expanding into a philosophical, literary, aesthetic and social culture, from the Age of Goethe to the contemporary frontiers of chemistry such as molecular gastronomy.

UVAC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2011 WORK-BASED LEARNING AND HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY AND PRACTICE: THE NEW POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL ENVIRONMENT



York, UK
November 17-18, 2011

The annual conference of the University Vocational Awards Council will include coverage of research in and international approaches to higher level skills and work-based learning, the skills needs of businesses in the current business climate and approaches to funding.

calls for proposals

Deadlines:

- For higher education institutions: **6 May 2011**
- For student and staff mobility: after the first partnership selection round (August/September 2011)

INTRA-ACP ACADEMIC MOBILITY SCHEME

The main aim is to build and enhance cooperation between higher education institutions, and students and staff mobility in Africa, Caribbean and the Pacific (ACP) region. The call comprises two separate lots.

EACEA

A NAME FOR THE EU RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME

The European Commission has launched a competition to create a 'catchy name' for the next EU research and innovation programme. The name has to reflect its objectives: to support researchers and innovators in Europe; to boost excellence; and to ensure that good ideas reach the market and generate real economic growth and new jobs. The competition is open to all.

10 May 2011

European Commission

ERASMUS UNIVERSITY CHARTER 2012

The Erasmus University Charter sets out the fundamental principles and the minimum requirements with which a higher education institution must comply when implementing its Erasmus activities. It must be awarded as a prerequisite for an HEI to organise student and staff mobility, to carry out Erasmus intensive language courses and intensive programmes, and to apply for multilateral projects, networks, accompanying measures and to organise preparatory visits.

25 May 2011

EACEA

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

- 15 June 2011** • European Research Council Proof of Concept: budget of €10,000,000
- 22 June 2011** • Marie-Curie Actions; budget of €1,000,000
- 11 August 2011** • Marie Curie International Outgoing Fellowships for Career Development; €40,000,000
- 11 August 2011** • Marie-Curie International Incoming fellowships; budget of €40,000,000
- 11 August 2011** • Marie-Curie Intra-European Fellowships for Career Development; €109,850,000

CORDIS

SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The implementation of lifelong learning strategies and policies and the raising of awareness on European cooperation in education and training. The call is open to all countries participating in the EU's Lifelong Learning Programme. Beneficiaries can be national or regional ministries in charge of education and training and lifelong learning policies, and other public bodies and stakeholders' organisations directly involved in the development and implementation of lifelong learning policies.

The call comprises two separate parts. Part A: €120,000 and Part B: €300,000

30 June 2011

EACEA

PILOT PROJECT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIPS

The "Innovation Union" - a flagship initiative of the Europe 2020 Strategy - stresses the role of human capital at the very core of innovation. The European Parliament has decided to allocate 1 Million Euros to a pilot action for testing out this concept. A call has been launched to implement the EP pilot project.

30 June 2011

DG Education and Culture